



McGREGOR W. SCOTT

*United States Attorney
Eastern District of California*

NEWS RELEASE

Sacramento
501 I Street, Suite 10-100
Sacramento, CA 95814
Tel 916/554-2700
TTY 916/554-2877

Fresno
2500 Tulare St., Suite 4401
Fresno, CA 93721
Tel (559) 497-4000
TTY (559) 497-4500

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 19, 2007

Contact: Matthew Stegman
916 554-2793
<http://www.usdoj.gov/usao/cae>

PHONY BILLIONAIRE FINANCIER PLEADS GUILTY

SACRAMENTO--United States Attorney McGregor W. Scott announced yesterday that RANDALL BERT FOSHIE, 58, of Roseville, who also uses the name BERT RANDALL FOSHIE, pleaded guilty yesterday to mail fraud. The guilty plea was entered before United States District Judge Morrison C. England, Jr.

This case is the product of an extensive/joint investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation .

According to Assistant United States Attorney Matthew Stegman, who prosecuted the case, FOSHIE, doing business as Monument Investment and Development, Inc., admitted in court yesterday that he defrauded at least 13 people from whom he took fraudulent "up-front" or "commitment" fees, with promises of obtaining multi-million dollar financing or electric car sales dealerships. As a result of his scheme to defraud, FOSHIE obtained over \$350,000 from his victims. None of the money has been recovered.

FOSHIE admitted that he held himself out to his victims and others as a billionaire, by representing that he was looking to buy multi-million dollar homes in the Sacramento area and an electric car company in Oregon. He further admitted he falsely represented he had recently sold a number of radio stations in Southern California. He claimed he was negotiating the purchase of Nevcar, an electric car research and development firm. He further claimed to be negotiating to buy Nevcar's intellectual property rights and 704 acres in Oregon on which he would build a plant to manufacture the electric cars. FOSHIE admitted that he never actually made any of the purchases, and never had the money or means to make any of the purchases.

FOSHIE further admitted that he added to the impression that he was wealthy by traveling to Oregon and holding a meeting with government officials in which he falsely claimed to have had two billion dollars to invest in

Douglas County, Oregon, in order to buy and operate Nevcar. He also admitted that he made false statements to his victims in order to convince them that he was legitimate, including that his family made a fortune by inventing the metal eye rings in tarps; he was a former law enforcement officer; he was an attorney; and formerly counsel for the Walt Disney Co.

FOSHIE took "up-front" and "commitment" fees, generally between \$5,000 and \$50,000, from people who wanted to acquire multi-million dollar real estate. He also offered investments in electric car dealerships. He represented that each investor was required to pay \$25,000 up front, and that he would build the car dealership. Once built, the investor would pay the defendant another \$225,000 to acquire the dealership.

FOSHIE admitted that he had previously been convicted of mail fraud and served a federal prison term in the mid-1990s. The case stemmed from a scam in which FOSHIE told potential buyers he could get them great deals on cars that were part of a corporate fleet. In that case, he took "up front" money totaling \$442,348 from his victims with promises that he would then deliver the cars. Instead, he took the cash and never furnished the cars. When victims of this latest fraud found out about the prior conviction and confronted FOSHIE, he claimed the person with the criminal record was RANDALL "BERT" FOSHIE but he was RANDALL "BURT" FOSHIE.

In truth, FOSHIE was not wealthy. In fact, in June of 2006, he filed for bankruptcy, stating in his bankruptcy petition that he had debts totaling \$30,664 and income of only \$636 a month in federal disability benefits. Just after filing for bankruptcy, the defendant began his scheme of convincing people he was a billionaire.

The defendant is scheduled to be sentenced on January 3, 2008, at 9:00 a.m.. The maximum statutory penalty for a violation of mail fraud is 20 years in prison and a fine of \$250,000. However, the actual sentence will be determined at the discretion of the court after consideration of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, which take into account a number of variables, and any applicable statutory sentencing factors.

###